

minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, after weeks of resistance the Republican leadership yesterday finally allowed the House to vote to provide the full \$76 million in funding needed to keep thousands of children and pregnant women enrolled in the Women, Infants, and Children, or WIC, nutrition program.

I must say, we are far from home free on this issue. The Senate, unfortunately, has provided only \$58 million for WIC, and Democrats today will offer a resolution on the House floor stating that the House should stand firm in its negotiations and demand that the Senate agree to restore funding for the remaining 85,000 at-risk women and children.

Republicans also voted yesterday for automatic cuts that could undermine the commitment for WIC by freezing funding for it at current levels, this year's level. The President has made it clear he will veto this funding bill if that is what it includes, but I have to say that we still have a lot of work to do to make sure that the full funding is provided for WIC. The Democrats are determined that we will see that through and there will be full funding for the WIC Program.

THE CHILDREN'S ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND RIGHT TO KNOW ACT OF 1997

(Mr. SAXTON asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SAXTON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to explain a bill that was introduced late yesterday afternoon, which already has almost 100 cosponsors. It is called the Children's Environmental Protection and Right to Know Act of 1997.

One of the reasons this bill has been so successful already in attracting support is that we did not try to reinvent the wheel. We borrowed one idea from a law in California and another idea from a law in New Jersey.

First, the California law provides further information about toxins present in children's consumer products and eventually in consumer products for adults, based on this very successful 10-year-old program and law in California.

Second, we borrowed from New Jersey a bill which builds upon a very successful 10-year-old New Jersey law that expands the toxic release inventory to include a once a year accounting of toxic materials used and stored in industrial facilities.

I would like this morning to invite and urge my fellow Members of Congress to support this legislation, and join the nearly 100 cosponsors that have already signed on.

WE NEED SOME COMMON SENSE AT THE LABOR DEPARTMENT

(Mr. TRAFICANT asked and was given permission to address the House

for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, the Labor Department says there are more jobs than ever. I would like to discuss a few.

Ear muff assembler, dog food mixer, vibrator tester, worm picker, belly builder, dog washer, diaper machine tender-supervisor, hooker inspector, and a pantyhose crotch closer machine operator supervisor.

Beam me up, Mr. Speaker. The truth is I think we need some common sense at the Labor Department. Sun Apparel just laid off 600 workers, moving to Mexico; Johnson & Johnson laid off 100 workers, moving to Mexico.

The truth of the matter is that I think we should move the Labor Department to Mexico, and create some good jobs in America. I yield back all these jobs.

URGING MEMBERS TO VOTE "NO" ON INTERIM STORAGE NUCLEAR WASTE SITE

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, the environment and safety of America is in danger. Two bills have been introduced to Congress, S. 104 and H.R. 1270, that would establish an interim storage facility at Yucca Mountain, NV. Several problems become very evident when the legislation is examined.

First, moving 80,000 tons of waste from 109 reactor sites will traverse 43 States.

Second, in the last 20 years there have been more than 621 earthquakes within a 50-mile radius of Yucca Mountain.

Third, the Congressional Budget Office estimates a central interim storage facility will cost taxpayers \$2.3 billion from 1997 to the year 2002, seven times more than on-site storage.

Finally, the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board, a bipartisan organization created by Congress, concluded that "There is no compelling technical or safety reason to move spent fuel to a central facility."

This issue is not just a Nevada safety issue. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote no on interim storage.

DEMOCRATS INSIST THAT THE BUDGET BENEFIT THE MIDDLE-CLASS AS MUCH AS THE WEALTHY

(Ms. DELAURO asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. DELAURO. Mr. Speaker, today House Democrats sent a letter to the Republican chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means in support of middle class families.

The gentleman from Texas [Mr. ARCHER] has announced that the proposed

capital gains tax cuts contained in the budget agreement will be effective no later than May 7, 1997, even though there is no tax cut plan yet. This would allow investors to be able to think ahead as to how they might deal with their further investments.

Over 100 Democrats are going to ask the gentleman from Texas today to show the same consideration to the President's education tax cuts. The majority of the benefits from the Republicans' proposed capital gains tax cut will go to the richest 1 percent of the population. Democrats are standing up for the folks who are not making the 6-figure incomes, the families who could use some tax relief. Let us help working families make the decisions about whether or not their kids can go to college.

House Democrats are going to stand up to make sure that the deal includes a budget that is balanced in a way that is consistent with our priorities and our values as a Nation, and that includes showing, at the very least, the same consideration to working families as we show the richest of Americans.

ANNOUNCING AN OPEN HOUSE IN NEW JERSEY'S TWELFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT FLEMINGTON OFFICE

(Mr. PAPPAS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAPPAS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to announce that for New Jersey's 12th Congressional District there will be an open house in one of my two district offices in Flemington, NJ, this afternoon from 3 to 5:30 p.m., in hopes that many residents of the district will come to meet with members of my staff.

Mr. Speaker, my district, for at least New Jersey, is very large geographically. It runs from the Delaware River on the west to almost the Atlantic Ocean on the east. The efforts that my staff and I have been taking to reach out to and be of service to the people of the 12th District we believe will be highlighted by this open house.

I spent a majority of my time back in New Jersey to meet with the people that I represent from central New Jersey, and today is what we believe to be an important step in advertising the location of at least one of the district offices.

The schedule here in Washington may preclude me from being at the open house this afternoon, but I look forward to meeting with those people who may be attending.

NEED FOR A BALANCED BUDGET

(Mr. JONES asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. JONES. Mr. Speaker, Americans are working harder than ever before to